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## Where is Bryan Now?

BY LEO.

A Democratic friend announced to us the other day that Bryan had gone over to the Prohibition party. And it did seem to worry him a bit. We are inclined to think that many in the Democratic party would be glad if the silver knight would see fit to leave the Democratic party forever and a day.

And yet W. J. Bryan is one of the cleanest and ablest politicians in the country. There is nothing the matter with him save that he never can be elected president of the United States.

Worse men have been elected, and will be again, doubtless, but to Bryan the White House is impossible.

Why so? There are two obvious reasons; to-wit: First, he has been a candidate three different times, and each time was badly defeated; and, secondly, there is a general opinion that he is not the right sort of man to run the government. He lacks stability. Every time he runs for the presidency he has a new paramount issue. Our friend had this in mind, probably, when he said, "Bryan has gone over to the Prohibition party."

Is it so? Has Bryan joined the Prohibition party? There is no evidence of it. He is still a Democrat and trying to induce that party in his own state to adopt the county local option principle.

This may be the only foundation for the assertion that he had gone over to the Prohibition party. That he favors the county local option principle is true, but other Democrats have done likewise, as, for instance, the late Governor Pattison of this state. It is also true that Bryan endeavored to persuade his Democratic brethren in Nebraska to adopt the county local option principle, but many other Democrats were in accord with him on that question.

Another fact in the case may have some influence in the forming of men's opinion about Bryan is going over to the Prohibition party is his well known total abstinence from all intoxicants. He is not a drinking man and never has been. He is perfectly free from the liquor habit—is a teetotaler, as men used to call abstainers.

This makes it easy for some folks to believe that he has turned prohibitionist. Of course, there is a difference; the abstainer prohibits on himself, the prohibitionist would prohibit on every one else. County local option is prohibition in spots. The aim is to prevent the sale of liquor within county lines. Mr. Bryan favors prohibition to that extent, but so do many other Democrats.

Upon the whole, we believe that W. J. Bryan is still a Democrat, and a man to be reckoned with by the party leaders. It is not probable that he will seek

the presidency in 1912, but he will have much to say as to the platform and candidates. The silver knight is still a powerful Democrat.

W. J. Bryan, if he saw fit to devote himself to it, would make a most effective temperance advocate. He has the oratorical gift and the prestige. And what an influence for good he might exert by becoming a temperance worker after the manner of Father Mathew, John B. Gough, and Francis Murphy.

There is need of work on that line, even in "dry" counties. We may close the saloon by law, but that does not stop drinking, as is plain enough in our own county. We need moral suasion still. If a man like W. J. Bryan would become a temperance apostle much good would result.

## Saved from Awful Peril.

"I never felt so near my grave," writes Lewis Chamblin, of Manchester, Ohio, R. R. No. 3, "as when a frightful cough and lung trouble pulled me down to 115 pounds in spite of many remedies and the best doctors. And that I am alive today is due solely to Dr. King's New Discovery, which completely cured me. Now I weigh 160 pounds and can work hard. It also cured my four children of croup." Infalible for Coughs and Colds, it's the most certain remedy for La-Grippe, Asthma, desperate lung trouble and all bronchial affections; 50c and \$1.00. A trial bottle free. Guaranteed by Wm. Kipp's Sons Co.

## Palestine.

Mrs. Chloë Harris and children visited in Dayton from last Thursday to Monday.

Mrs. Anna Woods is visiting relatives in Greenville.

John Ware of Wabash, Ind., his son Homer, grandson, and son-in-law, Mr. Kercher, visited in this vicinity part of last week.

Miss Alberta Wilcox gave her Sunday school class a picnic last Friday afternoon.

The K. of P.s and their families had a picnic at Ryan's grove last Saturday. A good dinner and an enjoyable time was had by those present.

Misses Ethel and Bessie Rolfe have returned from a three weeks' visit with relatives at Ligonier and other points in Indiana.

Miss Jennie Ray of New Madison will teach the High School department of our school next winter.

Aug 15.

REPORTER.

## Won't Need a Crutch.

When Editor J. P. Sossman, of Cornelius, N. C., bruised his leg badly, it started an ugly sore. Many salves and ointments proved worthless. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve healed it thoroughly. Nothing is so prompt and sure for Ulcers, Boils, Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Corns, Sores, Eczema, Pimples or Piles. 25c at Wm. Kipp's Sons Co.

Is your subscription paid?

## Examination Questions Used August 6.

### THEORY AND PRACTICE.

1. Discuss the use of the black-board (a) in the language class, (b) in the arithmetic class, (c) in the geography class.
2. What is meant by the industrial life? By manual training? How are these affected by the schools of today?
3. What are your methods for encouraging your pupils to prepare for the next grade above their present standing? What do you do for those that are about to quit school?
4. What are the chief distinctions between the reading texts and spelling texts of former generations and those of today? Which are better? Why?
5. Give your method of teaching spelling in full.
6. State the reasons why a teacher should have a first grade high school education? Of what practical use would it be in teaching in the elementary grades?
7. Define association of ideas. How affected?
8. Give at least three vital principles of teaching. Discuss two of them.
9. Write three laws of the mind that teacher must observe in conducting a class.
10. What is the minimum number of months that school must be in session? What is the law upon the display of the flag at the school house?

### READING.

1. How would you conduct a reading class in order to teach the power of acquiring the best expression?
2. Name five or more best literary productions that are well suited to the grammar grades of the elementary schools. Give your aims in teaching these.
3. What physical exercises may assist in enabling pupils in becoming good readers?
4. What current reading matter is supplied to your school? How is it supplied? Why do you have it?
5. Who is John E. Gunckel? Ben B. Lindsay? The editor of your favorite magazine? The king of England? The latest appointment to the Supreme Court of the United States? (These questions may be answered orally or the answers may be written at the discretion of the examiners; excepting of course those applicants who are working for the four-year provisional certificates; such applicants must write the answers and take the examination in oral reading too.)

### PHYSIOLOGY.

1. What are the chief offices of the tongue? Of the, eustachian tube? Of the spleen?
2. Define mind study; intellect; sensibility. How are these affected by the environments?
3. What is malaria? What are its causes? Its prevention?
4. Describe two distinct kinds of poisoning. Give the antidotes for each.
5. Describe in detail the inner ear.
6. In what way do the physical defects of children operate upon their morals?
7. Define the different processes of digestion. What are the effects of narcotics and alcoholics upon each of these processes?

8. Give all the uses of the saliv. Of the different divisions of the nervous system.

### UNITED STATES HISTORY, INCLUDING CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

1. Outline the last military campaign of the Revolutionary war. Give the results of it.
2. Write about the Forestry Conservation by the national government. What is our state doing along this line?
3. Name at least four political parties that have existed in the United States and give the doctrines of each.
4. In what international affairs is the United States much interested at this time? Describe one of these in detail.
5. Give an event for each of these dates: 1519-21, 1634, 1765, 1779, 1792, 1833, 1846, 1867, 1896, and 1910. Describe one of these events.
6. What do you regard as the most important result of the French and Indian war? Why so? Give other results.
7. Name a great writer who has influenced the history of the United States. A great inventor whose inventions have been of historical importance. A great financier who has been a real benefit to our government. A great scientist whose work has been of national moment. A great diplomat. Write about one of these at some length.
8. Describe in detail the Louisiana Purchase. What were some of the most far-reaching results?
9. Write a brief description of the blockade during the Civil war and give the chief results of it.
10. How does a territory become a state? Name the last three admitted.

### ARITHMETIC.

1. A pole 72 feet long was broken off so that 2-3 of the shorter piece was 4-5 of the larger piece. What was the length of each piece?
2. Name the elements of the circle and give the values of each term in the terms of the other dimensions given.
3. A rectangle whose diagonal is 40 feet contains 3 2-5 acres; what is the diagonal of one that contains four times as much? What are the dimensions of the latter rectangle?
- 4-5. Solve and explain as to a class of beginners: A dealer bought a drove of cattle for \$1800. He sold them at public sale taking 90-day notes drawing interest at 6% for \$2,180. He discounted the notes in bank at 8%. What percent did he gain on the transaction?
6. I sold a farm of 160 acres at \$75 per acre, which annually yielded an income of \$6 per acre, and invested the proceeds in 8% stock at 80 including the brokerage. What was the change in my income?
7. It is eighteen minutes until 12 o'clock; when will the minute hand overtake the hour hand? How far did it travel?
8. If the gravel for a street 3-4 of a mile long cost \$4,200 for depth of 9 inches deep, the width of the street being 50 feet, what would be the cost of macadamizing a street 1-4 miles long, 60 feet wide at a depth of 8 inches if the stone cost 80% more than the gravel?

### LITERATURE.

1. Write a biography of a lead-

ing Scotch poet. Name his writings and quote from two of them.

2. Tell what you can about the Brook Farm and some of its people.
3. Write a short history of the English language.
4. Describe one of Hawthorne's novels. What was his aim in writing it? What do you learn from the leading characters?
5. Write fully of one of the following writers and describe one of her works: Helen Hunt Jackson, Edith Thomas, Louisa May Alcott, Margaret Fuller, or Jean Ingelow. Quote from the writings.
6. Who is a critic? A philosopher? A humorist? A poet? A dramatist? A scop? Give a biography of one of these.
7. Who is the author of "Sohrab and Rustum"? Of "Queen Mab"? Of "Tales of a Wayside Inn"? Of "The Rain Upon the Roof"? Of "The Anatomy of Melancholy"? Of "The First English Poem"? Of "Toxophilus"? Of the proverbs? Of "Confessions of An Opium Eater"? Of the Leather Stocking Tales? Tell why any of these were written. Quote from one of them.
8. Define chant, litterateur, comedy, sonnet, didactic poem, review, elegy, prose, dirge.

### GRAMMAR.

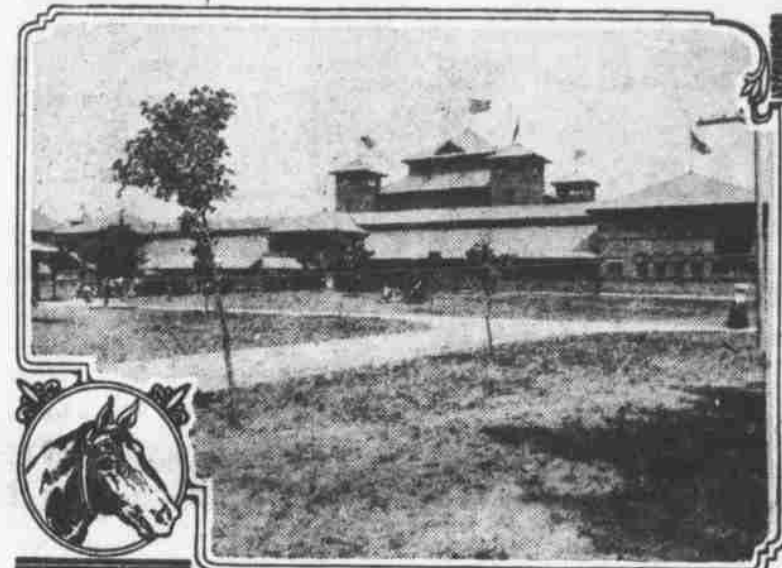
1. What is grammar? A grammar? What is historical grammar? A language? Etymology?
2. Give the past tense and past participle of do, set, fly, strew, and weave.
3. Write the singular and plural possessive of deer, apple, ox, Mary, German, ally, chief, buffalo, man-of-war, goose quill.
4. What is an adjective clause? Show one in a sentence. Abridge this sentence. Parse each word in the abridged sentence.
5. Write a paragraph of not less than ten lines on the topic "The Material Benefits of the Study of Language and Composition."
6. What is a phrase? Classify phrases and give examples of each in sentences.
7. Distinguish between finite and infinite verbs; between regular and irregular verbs; between deponent and reflexive verbs. Give examples.
8. Diagram and parse the italicized words:  
*So thick a haze o'erspreads the sky, They can not see the sun on high; The wind hath blown a gale all day; At evening it hath died away.*

### WRITING.

1. Explain your method for teaching beginners to write the capital letters.
2. Make the Arabic figures as you teach young pupils to make them.
3. How much time do you give to the teaching of this subject? At what period of the day?
4. Write a stanza of "The Rainy Day" as a sample of your writing.

### GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name the great religions of the world. In what countries do they exist? Who are the leading races of people that worship these religions?
2. Account for the location and growth of Cincinnati. Of Toledo. Of Melbourne.
3. What are the principal resources of the Rhine valley? Of



HORSE PALACE—OHIO STATE FAIR.

WITH the advent of the automobile it was freely predicted that the days of the horse were numbered. The fallacy of this is clearly shown by a visit to the Ohio State Fair and an inspection of the magnificent stock there shown. The cut above is a reproduction of the building devoted to housing the animals. The structure is 332 feet square with stall capacity of 700. At the coming exhibition, to be held in Columbus Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9, the finest horse show in the world is promised. All breeds will be represented from the diminutive Shetland to the heavy Percheron.

the Valley of the Ganges? Of the countries west of the Andes mountains?

4. Give the latitude of England and of Tasmania. Which is colder? Why?
5. Name some country famous for the production of diamonds; of quinine; of salt; of hemp; of zinc.
6. Compare Oregon and Tennessee in area, population, minerals, and natural resources.
7. Where are the following places and for what noted: Plains of Abraham. Barcelona. The Soo. Trinidad. Mecca.
8. What can you tell about the disputed boundary line between the United States and Mexico? About the proposed admission of two more states to our Union?
9. Name some coal producing counties in Ohio. The tobacco counties. The wine producing counties. The oil counties. The largest and the smallest counties in Ohio.
10. Describe the eastern coast of Asia. Locate the leading cities, capes, islands and ports of entry.

### ORTHOGRAPHY.

1. Give five or more directions or rules for making good spellers.
2. Define abbreviation, transposition, spelling, dieresis, subtonic.
3. Write all the uses of capital letters.
4. Name five adjectives and five verb suffixes.
5. Define accent and the different kinds of accent. What are the uses of accent?
6. Describe your oral spelling class as you conduct it.
7. Mark with the proper diacritical markings: artifice, derelict, morale, phosphorus, mandamus.
- 8-10. Spell as the examiner pronounces: joking, obeisance, aeroplane, sponsor, palpable, ensemble, prosaic, gastritis, reprisal, spherical, propitious, sedentary, delectable, valor, predatory.

### Took All His Money.

Often all a man earns goes to doctors or for medicines, to cure a Stomach, Liver or Kidney trouble that Dr. King's New Life Pills would quickly cure at slight cost. Best for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Malaria and Debility. 25c at Wm. Kipp's Sons Co. The Columbus Neddermeyer Band will furnish the music at the Great Darke County Fair, week of August 22-26.

### Bureaus of Information

Established to Guide State Fair Visitors—Free Messenger Service a Feature

### Exposition Open Day and Night

Anticipating large numbers of visitors at the Ohio State Fair, residents of the capital city are making elaborate plans for their care and comfort. Information bureaus will be established at the State Capitol and on the Exposition grounds. These bureaus will be in position to furnish full information in reference to the city or Exposition. To aid in securing board and lodging, each bureau will establish free messenger service to guide visitors to hotels and private residences, where accommodations may be secured at reasonable rates. Maps of the city, street car and city directories, railway schedules, telephone and telegraph service will also be found at each Bureau.

The educational and amusement features of the Exposition this year are of such grandeur that record-breaking crowds are assured, and no effort will be spared to sustain the capital city's proud record of hospitality towards its guests.

Entries in the competitive departments of the Exposition close Saturday, August 20. Present indications are that the mammoth buildings will be capacity taxed to accommodate all exhibits.

The amusement and entertainment program of the Exposition is the grandest in its history. Spirited harness racing, twenty free circus acts, Weber's prize band are programmed daily, while each night visitors will be thrilled with the presentation of Pain's masterpiece, "Battle in the Clouds."

The Exposition opens Monday, September 5, to continue five full days. On the opening day ladies will be admitted for half price, while on Friday, September 9, children will be admitted free of charge.

There will be plenty of good, clean shows at the Great Darke County Fair this year. Remember the date, August 22 to 26, inclusive.

Subscribe for the Journal.